



WFP Honduras Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme Honduras 200240 Development Operation (Jan 2012-Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)*	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	46.1 m	37.3 m (81%)	-

*January 2017 – June 2017

The Country Programme (CP) targets the most vulnerable populations in the southern and western regions of Honduras, which are the poorest and most food insecure. Its objectives are to: i) enhance children’s opportunities to enrol in pre-schools and complete primary education; ii) prevent and reduce undernutrition among children under 5, pregnant and nursing women and people living with HIV on anti-retroviral therapy; and iii) build communities’ resilience to climate hazards through diversification of livelihoods. The CP aims to develop local capacities of counterparts to enable transfer of knowledge to support national programme management, particularly for the school feeding programme.

Restoring Food Security and Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups Affected by Recurrent Shocks in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua Regional PRRO 200490 (Jan 2014-Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)*	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	42.1 m	16.9 m (40%)	10.8 m (99%)

*January 2017 – June 2017

The regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) grants WFP the flexibility to rapidly respond to shocks of different types and scales, including earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, as well as coffee rust, drought and others.

Its objectives are to: i) support and coordinate responses to shocks by saving lives and protecting livelihoods through relief assistance; and ii) help establish and stabilize livelihoods and food security through recovery assistance. Targeted geographical areas and people to be assisted are determined taking into account government requests, Integrated Context

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Debra Bonel
Caption: Community of La Estanzuela, La Paz.
From left to right: Isela Parada and Erika Pineda taking care of the school garden.

Highlights

- WFP Honduras has one of the largest Cash Based Transfer (CBT) portfolios in Latin America. Beyond the relief and recovery operation, CBTs are also enhancing food assistance in climate change adaptation and mitigation activities.
- WFP partnered with the Government of Honduras to manage an innovative Home Grown School Feeding programme, ensuring diversified and nutritious school meals for children. In collaboration with municipalities and farmers associations, WFP is providing fresh products such as eggs and vegetables.

Analysis and Emergency Food Security Assessment findings.

Trust Fund: School Feeding Programme THSF 200753 (March 2015- March 2016)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	24 m	13.3 m (55%)

This programme is the Government’s largest national social protection programme with nationwide coverage. It aims to: 1) support the national education policy and its objectives through a sustainable School Feeding Programme, and improve the dietary diversity of children attending pre - and primary schools; and 2) reinforce the local economy through strengthening the link between schools and smallholders producing highly nutritious foods, such as eggs, dairy products, fruits and vegetables. Annually, the project assists 1.3 million schoolchildren with a daily meal. Targeted public schools are located nationwide, mainly in rural and marginal urban areas with high levels of chronic undernutrition and extreme poverty.

In Numbers

1.5 million

People assisted monthly by WFP Operations in Honduras

December 2016



December 2016

Operational Updates

- The Government's School Feeding Programme, supported by WFP for the inclusion of fresh vegetables and eggs has been a success among schoolchildren and local producers, as it encouraged local production, and promoted higher nutritional intake and dietary diversity for the school children.
- WFP Honduras and its partners implemented activities and processes that contributed to stronger community organization, cohesion and empowerment through the active engagement of Municipal and Local Emergency Committees; community assets and infrastructures such as roads, schools, health centers; injection of cash into local markets to promote local economies, employment generation, stimulation of retailers and traders, and support of local food farmers.
- The Food and Nutrition Observatory implemented a second Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) training. The objective was to improve the management of national data; strengthen scientific research; and support the Government of Honduras in the accomplishment of national FSN goals. The participants were from government, the private sector and civil society professionals.
- In support of the global movement "16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence", WFP staff participated in the gender symposium organized by the National Institute for Women (INAM). Visibility material was also produced under the slogan: "*Gender violence increases hunger and malnutrition*". WFP plans to continue working with INAM to enhance gender equity in all of its projects in compliance with the corporate gender policy 2015-2020.
- To commemorate the end of the school year, WFP and the ACRA Foundation held an educational fair to award 38 parents and teachers and 60 small producers trained in Food Security and Nutrition throughout the year. The trainees developed four thematic stands that included: nutrition and healthy eating; solid waste management; hygiene and health; and agro-food production systems.

Challenges

- The Government of Honduras endorsed the latest Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) results which were conducted in September 2016. The results show crop losses of above 50 percent for nearly half of households, of these 60 percent have no food reserves and 35 percent are food insecure.
- The high level of insecurity in country, including drug trafficking and corruption, poses a continuous challenge to WFP operations and staff wellbeing.

Country Background & Strategy



Honduras is a lower middle income country with a population of 8.3 million, in which children under 19 represent 45 percent of the population. The Honduran economy is highly dependent on imports (66% of GDP) and remittances (17% of GDP) making the country very vulnerable to external shocks. More than half of the population lives below the poverty line and is exposed to violence and crime. With an inequitable access to land, insufficient food production, high unemployment and exposure to natural disasters, the eastern and south western regions are among the poorest and most food insecure. Food and nutritional insecurity among most vulnerable populations have worsened because of the ongoing droughts in the southern and western regions of the country, known as the Dry Corridor.

WFP's primary objectives in Honduras are to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition, and to increase human development by improving the health, nutrition and education levels of children and other vulnerable groups. The WFP country programme is focused on the most food insecure areas, mainly the western and southern regions, identified by vulnerability analysis and mapping.

WFP has been present in Honduras since 1970.

2015 Human Development Index: **131 out of 188**

Poverty rate: **68.2% of which 44.6% is extreme poverty.**

GNI per capita (USD): **2,270**

Chronic malnutrition: **25.8% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Canada, Government of Honduras, Private Donors, Japan, South Korea, United States of America.